

Rain to-day, followed by clearing and colder; to-morrow fair. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 45; minimum, 29.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world each day, in addition to many exclusive features.

NO. 2302

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

WALLS CAVE IN; THIRTY KILLED; TWENTY MISSING

Women and Children Principal Victims in Collapse of Store in McKinney, Tex.

FLAMES ADD TO HORROR OF SCENE

Only Eighteen Bodies Recovered, Although Others Were Located.

Bargain Hunters Crowded About the Counters on Second Story of Edifice When Building Falls.

McKinney, Tex., Jan. 23.—Thirty persons were killed and twenty more are missing as the result of the collapse this afternoon of the three-story building of the Mississippi Dry Goods Company and a two-story building of the Tingley Implement Company. The fire, which broke out immediately after the collapse, is believed to have caused the death of a number of persons who would have been rescued.

Up to 8 o'clock eighteen bodies had been taken from the debris and more have been located.

At least fifty people were shopping in the department store when the walls caved in without a moment's warning. The crowd and the weakened condition of the building is assigned as the cause.

The following dead so far have been identified:

THE DEAD.
Mrs. MARY STEFF, clerk.
Miss ROSA WELCH, customer.
Miss KATE MITCHELL, customer.
RUSSELL, HIGH, aged four.
Miss LIZZIE WADK, customer.
Miss EVA SKARICHY, clerk.
N. H. FREELAND, clerk.
J. W. HUBBARD, banker of Allyn.

Victims Mostly Women.
A special sale was taking place at the time, and the victims are chiefly women and children. The upper floor of the department store building was occupied by the local Odd Fellows' Lodge. The structure in falling crashed the adjacent implement store. Many of the dead were so injured and mutilated that prompt identification has been made impossible. Several children were killed by jumping from the second story, suffering only slight bruises.

The fire department and hundreds of citizens ran to the scene of the disaster and began at once to clear away the debris and drag out bodies. The huge pile of debris and splintered timbers and piles of brick and concrete, together with the flames, made rescue work slow, and although the collapse occurred at 2 o'clock the first body was not taken out until 4 o'clock. A mother and year-old infant were found dead with their arms around each other. Their names are not yet known. Other victims were found covering the bodies of their children. They had expended their lives in an effort to save the lives of their children.

No Warning of Disaster.

The few clerks who escaped from the department store say that the sale was in its height and that women were crowding around the counters making purchases. Suddenly the walls caved in, and the clerks and patrons gave it but scanty attention. Fifteen seconds later, however, both walls caved in upon them with a terrific crash. Screams that arose from the throats of the women were stifled by the blinding, crushing avalanche. A half-smothered group, a rising bill of smoke and dust and it was all over.

One of the clerks, Barney Graves, escaped by leaping through the rear window, near where he was working. Miss Mary Kirk, another clerk, was rescued alive. She had been standing near the doorway and saw the walls fall. M. A. Thomas, another employee, was saved, although he was half buried under the ruins. John Hamilton jumped from the second story as the walls fell.

The actual number dead will not be known for several hours. The rescued do not wholly agree on the number in the store. Some declare there were at least sixty, others claim there were at least three hundred. It is believed that three of the employees in the Tingley establishment met death. M. Tingley, head of the concern, escaped, and says three of his men were in the office at the time.

Cheever Brothers, who own the Mississippi store, to-night said there were eighteen clerks and seventy-five customers in the store when the crash came. While it is known many of those are alive, still a score or more are missing, and the total number of dead cannot be definitely established until morning. All stores and offices closed this afternoon, and employees helped in the rescue work. The fire broke out ten minutes after the collapse, and was got under control about an hour later. The cause, through desperate work on the part of the firemen.

61.25 to Baltimore and Return, Saturday and Sunday, via Pennsylvania Railroad, good returning until 9 a. m. Monday. All regular trains except Congressional Limited.

MESSAGES ARE RETURNED BOY COULDN'T DELIVER THEM

ARE SENT TO DEAD MEN

The House Ways and Means Committee, which is holding hearings on tariff revision, got a straight tip yesterday that the country is thoroughly interested in its work. The committee is being deluged with telegrams from all parts of the country and each member is receiving appeals by wire in great numbers touching various phases of the tariff. Today messenger boys, in a great hurry, came to the committee room with telegrams for two members. They were for former Representative Granger of Rhode Island and former Representative Briggs of Georgia. Both were once members of the committee. The clerk sent the boy back to the telegraph office with instructions that "it was impossible to deliver the message." Both Mr. Granger and Mr. Granger have been dead for more than four years. Who sent the telegrams was not disclosed. They evidently related to tariff revision.

WITNESS AND COUNSEL CLASH

H. P. Davison and Samuel Undermyer Near to Short and Ugly Word.

United States Hasn't Begun to Concentrate Compared to Foreign Nations, Says Morgan's Partner.

European nations were used as a guide in the drafting of government combinations by H. P. Davison, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., during his somewhat rambling testimony before the Fulio Money Trust committee yesterday.

England's 100-cent bank and their 2,000 branch banks and similar conditions in France and Germany were used by the financier in his comparisons.

"The United States hasn't begun to concentrate compared with these nations," declared Davison.

The financiers testimony was interrupted by constant bickering between himself and Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the committee. Once the short and ugly word was barely escaped, Undermyer read from the English law prohibiting the sale of allegiance to a foreign power, and attempted to prove it could be applied to American financial institutions.

"That isn't true," replied Davison. "It is true," replied Undermyer. "It isn't," rejoined the witness. "You are trying to bring all American bankers in under that rule. As a matter of fact many American bankers would be classed as mere agents."

Calls Statement Absurd.
On another occasion Undermyer made the assertion that "small firms could not live without the aid of J. P. Morgan & Co."

"That statement is absurd," declared Davison.

Like Jacob Schiff, Davison declared himself opposed to any attempt to control individual enterprise, although he was opposed "under circumstances" to the establishment of holding companies.

Davison was asked to explain why J. P. Morgan & Co. had disfranchised 15,000 people when they established a voting trust for the Southern Railway Company. Undermyer read from a statement showing that the 15,000 were struck from the rolls of the New York Stock Exchange for failing to pay taxes.

Davison stated that he could make no explanation of the disfranchisement of 15,000 voters, but he was sure that Morgan & Co. had not done an injustice "if circumstances permitted them having their own way."

"I am sure they have done no wrong," replied Davison, "not only now, but during the last fifty-five years."

Paid No Dividends.
Davison said that in the nineteen years Morgan and George F. Baker acted as directors of the Southern Railway Company, the stock of that company had not paid a cent in dividends. After describing the population of stock for the Atlantic Coast Line, Davison declared that Morgan & Co. frequently adopted the policy of strengthening competitors of railroads which were under their control. He declared that this did not weaken the railroads, but protected and was of benefit to the public.

Davison explained the details of the transactions whereby Morgan's firm obtained an interest in the First National Bank of New York, the National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, Bankers' Trust Company, and Trust Company and Guaranty Trust Company.

The latter, he said, was controlled by Morgan when he purchased the shares of stock held by Mrs. E. H. Harriman. The purpose was to merge the Guaranty Trust Company with the Bankers' Trust Company and to put both under the voting trust established in the latter.

When asked what advantage it would have been to a minority stockholder to go into this voting trust, Davison said: "We were not considering that. Our purpose at the time was to exclude the purchase of a control by persons active in New York at that time when we considered irresponsible and who were opposed to the promoters."

When we originated the Bankers' Trust Company we desired to maintain permanent control, and there was no serious thought of an objection to a voting trust which was to prevent the purchase of the stock control by an outsider.

Before Mr. Davison took the stand, Mr. Undermyer questioned Thomas W. Joyce, who said he was "security clerk" for J. P. Morgan & Co.

OFFICIAL DOG-CATCHER OF TRENTON, N. J., MAKES MORE MONEY THAN THE MAYOR

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 23.—Christian Stuberan, the city's dog catcher, is guarding his job with zealous care since it was discovered that he gets more compensation for his work than does Mayor Frederick Donnelly. Stuberan gets \$1 every unlicensed dog he captures.

German Aviator Killed.
Magleburg, Germany, Jan. 23.—Lieut. Schlegel, of the Imperial Aviation Corps, was killed and Lieut. von Scheele, of the same branch of the service, was fatally injured today when their biplane fell during a flight near here today. Lieut. Schlegel's death is the 20th fatality in aviation since flying machines came into use and the fourth this year.

POSTAL AGENTS WAGE WAR ON STAMP BROKERS

Investigation Discloses Nation-wide Trade in Stolen Goods.

THREE ARE INDICTED

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Stamps Purchased from Thieving Messengers and Yeggmen Annually.

Mass meeting adopts resolutions offered by Aldis R. Browne, declaring:

Mr. Rudolph's service as Commissioner proves his integrity, industry, sound judgment, and loyal devotion to the interests of both the government and the people.

Capt. Oyster, as president of the Board of Education, is a citizen who shows himself to be a thoroughly well fitted to discharge the duties of Commissioner.

William F. Gude, Harry Frank, Myron J. Jones, J. T. Gallier, Eugene Williams, T. Gallier, and Maurice Rosenberg advocate confirmation.

A fair-sized audience, composed of representatives of the District, without regard to political persuasions, met at the National Theater yesterday afternoon for the purpose of approving the re-nomination of Commissioner Rudolph as District Commissioner for another term and the nomination of Capt. James F. Oyster as Commissioner of the District.

William F. Gude, former president of the Board of Education, and a citizen who shows himself to be a thoroughly well fitted to discharge the duties of Commissioner.

Support Taft Nominees.
"Resolved, by the citizens of the District of Columbia, this day assembled: "First—that we cordially approve the re-nomination of our fellow-citizen, Mr. Rudolph, to the office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and that we support him for that office."

First indictments are obtained in New York City, true bills being returned against three men. District Attorney Whitman prosecuted the cases.

Cases of stamp thefts are reported from all over the country. Many confessions obtained, implicating "brokers."

One broker had over 1,000,000 postal cards, which he endeavored to redeem at a New York post-office.

Nation-wide crusade of postal inspectors only started. Eight stamps of stamp brokers will be carried into every State and town.

Reports received yesterday by Postmaster General Hitchcock from post-office inspectors who have been investigating under his direction the sale of postage stamps at a discount by stamp brokers throughout the United States.

The first of a series of indictments resulting from the investigation was obtained yesterday in New York by District Attorney Whitman. The men indicted are Richard Fredericks, Irving "Izzy" Sevel, and John Frank. Numerous other indictments are to follow.

Postage stamps against the government and various business houses amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually have been unearthed in New York City alone, where the annual business of stamp brokers is estimated by the department, amounts to about \$1,500,000. In that city there are located some twenty so-called brokers who purchase postage stamps at a discount usually from 25 cents to 30 cents on the dollar, and sell them to merchants from 35 cents to 38 cents on the dollar.

The stolen stamps are obtained largely from office boys and confidential employees who embezzle them from their employers. Another source of supply is from yeggmen who rob post-offices. By ingenious methods these brokers bring to a confusion of the office boys and other employees the fact that they purchase uncollected stamps, postal cards, and envelopes.

One stamp broker in New York City, who sells on an average of \$20 to \$30 worth of stamps a day to merchants, has been purchasing stamps for some time from an employee of the Statehouse at Albany, N. Y. The employee has made a confession to the post-office inspectors that he sold to the stamp broker from \$25 to \$30 a week in stamps, which were stolen by him from the State. The secretary of a foreign alliance association, located in Chicago, confessed that time.

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BLOOD TRANSFUSION FAILS TO SAVE LIFE

Mrs. Augustus Curry, Daughter of Senator Bacon, Passes Away in Macon, Ga., Hospital.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 22.—Just after a quart of blood from the arm of her cousin, Monroe Ogden, had been pumped into the veins of Mrs. Augustus Curry, daughter of United States Senator Bacon, she expired early to-night at the Macon Hospital.

Mrs. Curry was operated on some days ago. Soon after the operation she began to lose strength, and to-day the physicians decided that transfusion of blood was the only chance to save her life. Dr. E. C. Bacon, who has been with his daughter, saw his nephew, Monroe Ogden, who is an athlete, and asked him to give his blood for his cousin. Ogden gladly consented, and the process of transfusion was speedily begun.

Mrs. Curry seemed to rally as her cousin's blood flowed into her veins, and the physicians were hopeful that she would survive. Five minutes, however, after the transfusion was over she began to sink and soon died.

Mrs. Curry was the widow of Maj. Stanley B. Curry, United States Army, who was killed in an automobile accident in Atlanta a few years ago.

Rudolph and Oyster Indorsed and Opposed At Rival Mass Meetings

Representatives of Commercial Bodies Urge Confirmation.

"NO POLITICS INVOLVED"

William J. Gude, as Chairman, Lands Two Appointees—Resolutions Are Adopted.

FOR CONFIRMATION.

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VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND MRS. MARSHALL TO LIVE IN HOTEL

Charles W. Vane, Jan. 23.—Further serious trouble was reported from the Pelee Creek mining region to-day, and Sheriff Bomer sent a score of deputies to the scene. At Pelee Creek Junction, where strikers attacked a number of employees of the Pelee Creek mine, and many were hurt. Clubs were used in the battle. Several were taken to the hospital.

Twelve Drowned in Wreck.
Great Grimsby, England, Jan. 23.—Twelve members of the Great Grimsby and Shearwater Lifeboat Association, which founded at midnight Tuesday off the mouth of the Humber River, were drowned. Three survivors, who were picked up in a boat, arrived here today with news of the death of their companions.

Simon Wolf Sends Protest to Taft
Chairman of Legislative Committee of Hebrew Council Against Immigration Bill.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 23.—The twenty-third annual session of the American Hebrew Congregations came to a close here to-day. One of the most important reports adopted at the city and session was that of the legislative committee, of which Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., is the chairman.

Discrimination against American citizens on the part of Russian authorities in recent passport legislation was denounced by Mr. Wolf to-day.

In order that it might reach Congress and the President in time, Mr. Wolf, who is chairman of the committee, has written a letter to President Taft, in which he expressed his protest against the Russian legislation.

ARBITRATION IS PREMATURE, DECLARES KNOX

Gist of Note to England Is that Complaint Is Made Before Any Cause Is Given.

SUGGESTS AN INQUIRY

Reply Submitted to British Parliament Simultaneous With Publication in Washington.

SUMMARY OF NOTE.

"The British objections are, in the first place, about the canal act only; but the canal act does not fix the tolls. They ignore the President's proclamation fixing the tolls, which puts at rest practically all the suppositions which Sir Edward Grey thinks might follow the administration of the act, and concerning which he expresses so many and such grave fears."

"It should be found upon examination by Great Britain that a serious difference of opinion exists between the two nations, then a situation will have arisen which could be referred to a commission of inquiry, in the manner provided for in the unratified arbitration treaty of August 2, 1911."

The reply of the United States to the British note of protest against the Panama Canal act was made public by Secretary Knox last night, simultaneously with the transmission of the note to the British Parliament by Sir Edward Grey, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The note states at the outset that the United States government disagrees with the British interpretation of the Clayton-Bulwer and Hay-Pauncefote treaties, but discussion of this phase of the controversy is reserved by Secretary Knox for another occasion. With respect to Sir Edward Grey's suggestion that the Panama controversy be submitted to arbitration, if the canal act is not repealed, Secretary Knox declares that such a proposal is premature. Mr. Knox leaves this view on the ground that Great Britain complains only of something that possibly may happen, and also that arbitration is not to be resorted to until the two governments have failed to settle by diplomatic negotiation any matter of dispute between them.

Suggests High Commission.
The most interesting feature of Mr. Knox's note, however, is his proposal that all facts in the case which may come to be the cause of a difference of opinion between the two governments be referred for investigation and report to such a joint high commission of inquiry as may be decided upon in the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Continued on Page Eleven.

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Continued on Page Eleven.

YOUNG TURKS IN SADDLE; RESCIND PEACE DECISION

Seize Ottoman Government and Avow Country's Honor Must Be Protected.

WAR CLOUDS LOWERING

Soldiers Ready to Overthrow Dynasty Rather Than Meet Terms of Allies.

London, Jan. 23.—Nasim Pasha, Turkish minister of war, and commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces at Constantinople, was shot and killed to-night, according to a bulletin received from Constantinople at a late hour to-night. Details of the assassination are not yet forthcoming.

London, Jan. 23.—Turkey, receding by an overwhelming public opinion the decision of her Grand Council yesterday to turn Adrianople over to the allies and thus bring peace, is to-night in the power of the desert Young Turks, who have seized the government, instigated a revolution in Constantinople, and declared that they "will preserve the sacred national honor of the Ottoman empire or perish in the attempt."

Thus the Balkan situation, on the threshold of peace last night, is to-night blacker than ever and nothing but armed intervention by the great powers can prevent the resumption of the war. The Balkan delegates have called their governments to proceed at once with war preparations and concentrate their strongest forces at Thessalonika and before Adrianople.

The diplomats and their plans for peace have been thrown into utter confusion, and what the next move of the powers will be cannot be conjectured. The powers have committed themselves to the support of the allies and can hardly recede from that position.

Ready to Revolt.
It was learned to-night that the Turkish soldiers on the Thessalonika lines had taken oath that Adrianople should not be given up and that they would start a revolution against the peace conference. The Young Turks would attempt to meet the terms of the allies.

Fear is expressed here that the Turkish forces, enraged by the action of the Young Turks, will immediately against the armies of the allies before the war will be officially resumed.

Mahmud Shermet-Pasha has been appointed grand vizier to succeed Kiamil Pasha, with the power to form a new cabinet, and it is semi-officially stated that he will establish a military dictatorship.

Talat Bey, the new minister of the interior, in a statement at Constantinople to-day, said:

"We are going to save the national honor or perish in the attempt. We do not want a war, but we are determined to set Adrianople free. We will not allow the Young Turks to do as they please."

A Bulgarian peace delegate interviewed to-night would only say: "All is now over."

The Young Turks, supported by the mass of the Turkish people, regard the action of the Grand Council in bowing to the will of Europe as sheer cowardice and they are in favor of carrying on the war, regardless of all consequences, though by doing so they may completely alienate the powers and in the end lose the territory which acceptance of the allies' demands would have preserved for them.

While Kiamil Pasha counseled peace, he warned the government that he could not give up 25,000 square miles of territory, including the holy city of Adrianople, and retain his position as Grand Vizier.

Peace Delegates Meet Monday.

More than 25,000 Turkish soldiers from Asia Minor have invaded European Turkey since the signing of the armistice and all are in sympathy with the Young Turks.

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, announced last to-day that he would meet the peace conference at St. James' Palace Monday afternoon.

Dr. Danoff, the Bulgarian delegate, announced that the differences between Bulgaria and Roumania had been amicably settled, and the relations between those countries were again cordial. Roumania is to receive a strip of territory in Silistria as the price of her neutrality, and Bulgaria will immediately dismantle all her forts in Silistria.

The ambassadorial conversations were resumed at the Foreign Office this afternoon, when it was resolved to hold a formal conference early next week to take up the matter of the states of Albania and Crete and several other matters.

MAHMOUD PASHA NAMED GRAND VIZIER AFTER DAY OF DEMONSTRATIONS

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—The proclamation nominating Mahmud Pasha as Grand Vizier was read at the Porte at 7 o'clock this evening, and was greeted enthusiastically by the great crowd that had been carrying on a demonstration all day in favor of war.

When Mahmud appeared he was given a wild ovation and hailed as the savior of the Ottoman dominions.

Mahmud has offered the portfolio of foreign affairs to Hassan Hilmi Pasha, the present ambassador at Venice and former Grand Vizier.

The following official statement was issued from the Porte following the resignation of the cabinet to-day:

"The decision of Kiamil Pasha's cabinet to abandon the fortress of Adrianople and part of the islands in the Aegean Sea in response to the note of the powers, and of the convocation of an extraordinary assembly of the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire, to which the cabinet's decision was submitted, a course contrary to the prescriptions of the constitutional charter and violating the sacred rights of the people—caused the indignation of the Turkish nation, with the result that the people made a demonstration before the Sublime Porte and brought about the resignation of the government."

More Magnificent Than Ever.

Mahmud Pasha has promised to replace all former efforts. Go to New Orleans, Mobile, or Pensacola. Use the through service of the Southern Railway. Choice of routes. Reduced fares. Talk it over with Agents at 700 10th St. and 905 F St. N.W.

Photo by Harris-Deing.

SIMON WOLF.

is chairman of the council committee on immigration, had its report read at today's session and immediately mailed to Washington.

One copy was sent direct to President Taft.

"We are confident that this report will help to defeat the immigration bill now before Congress," said Mr. Wolf.

Applause that continued for several minutes greeted the report. President Taft was pleased for his stand in abrogating the Russian treaty because of the failure of that nation to fulfill its obligations.

Mr. Wolf told of a recent conference with the President, at which the Chief Executive expressed his warm feeling toward the Jewish people. Appreciation of the action of both houses of Congress in connection with the treaty was also voiced by the report.